Ambler Road
Site Specific Plan

Public Review Draft
January 2022

Note: To receive full consideration, comments on the Public Review Draft must be received before:

5:00 P.M., Friday, April 1, 2022

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Department of Natural Resources
Division of Mining, Land & Water
Resource Assessment & Development Section
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Introduction

The Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has received an application for a proposed industrial road right-of-way (ROW) approximately 211 miles in length stretching from milepost 161 along the Dalton Highway to the Ambler Mining District. 11 AAC 55.040(i) requires that land classification precede conveyance or leasing of state land, which is the purpose of this Site Specific Land Use Plan (SSP). In addition to land use designations, the SSP also contains an inventory and analysis of resources and uses for state land in the planning area, and provides management guidelines for use of state land. These management guidelines form the basis for classification of approximately 244,188 acres of state-owned and state selected uplands. The classification for state-selected lands would become effective on the day Tentative Approval (TA) is granted. Once adopted by the Commissioner of DNR, this SSP will be considered a final plan and will guide decision making within the plan boundary.

The proposed road would start at a location approximately 170 miles northwest of Fairbanks and terminate near the Ambler River, approximately 18 miles northwest of the City of Kobuk. The planning area extends from the start of the proposed route to the eastern boundary of the Northwest Area Plan and incorporates state lands within and surrounding the proposed right-of-way corridor, and additional sites needed for construction and maintenance of the proposed gravel industrial road. The Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA), a public corporation of the State of Alaska, is the applicant. The application is for a private exclusive easement and is assigned serial number ADL 421741. AIDEA intends to charge commercial users a fee for use and maintenance of the road.

Background Information

Location

Geographic

The subject lands lie between the Brooks Range to the north, the Yukon River to the south, and between the Dalton Highway to the east, and the Northwest Area Plan boundary to the west.

Borough/Municipality
Unincorporated State Land.

USGS Map Coverage

Legal Description

The areas subject to this plan are more clearly defined as being all State land within:

- T 25 N, R 16 W, FM, Sections 1-6, 8-14;
- T 25 N, R 18 W, FM, Sections 1-4;
- T 25 N, R 20 W, FM, Sections 1-12;
- T 25 N, R 21 W, FM, Sections 1-6, 9-12;
- T 25 N, R 22 W, FM, Sections 1-6;
- T 26 N, R 17 W, FM, Sections 13-17, 19-24, 27-34;
- T 26 N, R 19 W, FM, Sections 19-36;
- T 26 N, R 20 W, FM, Sections 25-36;
- T 26 N, R 21 W, FM, Sections 19-23, 25-36;
- T 26 N, R 22 W, FM, Sections 6-9, 16-36;
- T 26 N, R 23 W, FM, Sections 1-26;
- T 26 N, R 24 W, FM, Sections 1-24;
- T 26 N, R 25 W, FM, Sections 1-2, 11-14, 23-24;
- T 27 N, R 24 W, FM, Sections 31-35;
- T 27 N, R 25 W, FM, Sections 35-36;
- T 19 N, R 23 E, KRM, Sections 1-24, 29-30;
- T 19 N, R 24 E, KRM, Sections 1-24;
- T 19 N, R 25 E, KRM, Sections 1-21;
- T 19 N, R 26 E, KRM, Sections 25-36;
- T 19 N, R 27 E, KRM, Sections 6-7;
- T 20 N, R 25 E, KRM, Section 25-26, 31-36;
- T 20 N, R 26 E, KRM, Sections 25-36; and

All State selected land within:

- T 25 N, R 14 W, FM, Sections 4-8, 18;
- T 25 N, R 15 W, FM, Sections 1-18;
- T 25 N, R 18 W, FM, Sections 1-6;
- T 26 N, R 13 W, FM, Sections 9-17, 19-24, 27-33;
- T 26 N, R 14 W, FM, Sections 20-36;
- T 26 N, R 15 W, FM, Sections 25, 31-36; and

Title and Land Status

Classification

All state owned and state selected land in the subject area will be classified. State land is classified under the authority of AS 38.04.005, AS 38.05.300, and 11 AAC 55.010 -.280, according to the management intent set forth in this area plan. See the attached Land Classification Order (LCO) NC-21-001.
Title Status
The State of Alaska holds fee title to the land and mineral estate of a majority of the subject area, approximately 198,370 acres, under Patent or Tentative Approval acquired through state general grant selections. A portion of the subject area, approximately 45,818 acres, is state selected federal land.

Third Party Interests
Trapping cabin located in F025N016W, Sec. 05, ADL 413390.
Trapping cabin located in K020N026E, Sec. 28, ADL 403355.

Mineral Status
Open to mineral entry except where designated, as follows:
MO 1162A01 located in F026N013W, Secs. 11, 14, 15, 16, 22, closed to entry for ASAP ROW.
MO 1147 located in F026N013W, Secs. 11, 14, closed to entry for TAPS ROW.

State Determined Navigable Waterbodies
Middle Fork Koyukuk River, North Fork Koyukuk River, Koyukuk River, Wild River, John River, Timber Creek, Malamute Fork of the John River, Malamute Fork of the Alatna River, Iniakuk River, Alatna River, Helpmejack Creek, Kichaiaakaka Creek.

Climate
The plan area is located within Interior Alaska, where the climate is characterized as subarctic and semiarid. The area has microclimates that experience low annual precipitation of approximately 17 inches and a range of temperatures as high as 100°F and as low as -70°F (BLM 2016a). Lowland basins and broad valleys between the Brooks and Alaska-Aleutian ranges largely influence the climate. Area winds are dominated by wind flows from the east that reach 15 to 25 miles per hour. High winds in the lowland areas with open riverbeds often re-entrain particulates (ADEC 2016). These climate factors could contribute to haze and poor visibility, but also to atmospheric clearing.

Resource Inventory
Topography/Geology
The plan area spans multiple physiographic provinces. The proposed route follows the southern foothills of the Brooks Range and runs through the Arctic Mountains province, which consists of glacier-carved mountains and hills of folded and faulted sedimentary rocks and their metamorphic equivalents. Alluvium and glacial drift fill the valleys and lowlands between ranges. Continuous permafrost underlies this region.

Minerals
The proposed road project provides access to the Ambler Mining District, which has been explored for mineral potential since the 1950s and contains a major mineral belt. Nova Copper U.S. Inc. (now Trilogy Metals, Inc. or Ambler Metals LLC), Valhalla Mining LLC, and Teck Alaska Incorporated have staked more than 160,000 acres of mining claims in the District. The
project may provide access to existing claims or mineral occurrences along the selected transportation corridor, including the following:

- Rare earth elements (REEs), placer gold, platinum group elements (PGEs), carbonate-hosted copper, sandstone-hosted uranium, and tin-tungsten-molybdenum deposits.

- Bituminous coal occurrences along the route in the Upper Koyukuk Basin (total estimated resource quantity unknown).

Soils
Soil types in the plan area vary widely, but have common characteristics: they all developed under a cold temperature regime in which biological and chemical transformations are slow and soil horizons or layers are subject to physical dislocations as a result of freeze-thaw processes.

Vegetation
The plan area is comprised of lowlands, hills, and mountains within Alaska’s Interior and Northern subregions west of the Dalton Highway, between the Brooks Range Mountains to the north and the Yukon River to the south.

Forest and woodlands are common at lower elevations, with black spruce in wetland bogs; white spruce and balsam poplar along rivers; white spruce, paper birch, and trembling aspen on well-drained uplands; and shrub communities at higher elevations dominate the Kobuk ecoregion. Tussocks, shrubs, mixed forest, and alpine tundra on the southern side of the range dominate the Brooks Range ecoregion.

Wildlife
As many as 38 mammal species may occur in the plan area. Mammalian species presence varies across the area, depending on habitat type and prey distribution. Most of the plan area is in low and tall shrub habitats or mesic spruce forests of the Kobuk Valley ecoregion.

The plan area is within the range of the Western Arctic Caribou Herd (WAH). The WAH generally uses the plan area during migration and as winter range.

Moose are concentrated in the western portion of the plan boundary and use that area predominantly for wintering.

Dall sheep occur within the steep mountain slopes, alpine ridges, and meadows of the Brooks Range.

Birds
Approximately 141 avian species may occur in the plan area. There is little information on avian species distribution or abundance in the plan area, and researchers have completed few avian monitoring studies in this region.

Passerines (perching/song birds) are the most common species group in terrestrial habitats, although species composition varies depending on land cover type and elevation. Waterfowl, gulls, terns, and shorebirds are generally attracted to lakes, rivers, and other wetlands; however,
some species prefer alpine meadows and tundra. The majority of avian species are migratory and present only in summer or during migration. Approximately 20 year-round resident species occupy the plan area, including owls, ravens, ptarmigan, grouse, chickadees, and dippers. Approximately 130 species nest within the plan area, including these resident species.

Fish

More than 20 fish species have been documented in the plan area. Pacific salmon, sheefish, broad and humpback whitefish, Arctic grayling, northern pike, and burbot are major targets of subsistence, sport, or commercial fisheries.

The ADF&G Anadromous Waters Catalog (AWC) identifies five Pacific salmon species in the affected environment (Chinook, chum, sockeye, coho, and pink salmon). Chinook and chum salmon are widely distributed; ADF&G studies confirm that at least one of these two species use all major rivers or streams in the study area as well as other tributary streams. The ADF&G has classified Chinook salmon in the Yukon River system as a stock of Yield Concern (5 AAC 39.222(f)(42)).

Recreation

Recreation and tourism in the area includes road-based activity along the Dalton Highway, fly-in/backcountry trips along the southern Brooks Range, float trips and fishing and hunting along the broad lowland river corridors.

Cultural Resources

There are 56 previously recorded AHRS sites located within the plan area. The majority of previously recorded sites are prehistoric, although a portion are historic.

Land Use and Economic Conditions

Access

Access to the subject area is along RS2477 routes, by boats, snowmachines or planes.

Historic and Present Uses and Activities

Recreational use, subsistence use, mining use. Proposed project provides access to a mining district.

Economic Conditions in the Subject Area

Communities near the planning area have “mixed” economies in which households rely on cash income and the harvest of subsistence resources.
Areawide Management Guidelines

DNR will use the following guidelines when considering issuing authorizations and conveyances or making management decisions on state land throughout the plan area. These guidelines will also apply to lands that are currently state selected and topfiled when they are tentatively approved or patented into state ownership.

General Guidelines

- State land will be managed to protect access and public resources. The types of resources to be protected include, but are not limited to, habitat, recreation, water quality, watersheds, and trails.
- All authorizations for use of state land within the planning area will be consistent with the management intent in this plan.
- State land will remain open to mineral entry unless specifically closed.
- In considering authorizations for use of state land, DNR will adjudicate applications to:
  - minimize damage to streambeds, fish and wildlife habitat, vegetation, trails, and other resources;
  - minimize conflicts between resources and uses; and
  - protect the long-term value of the resource, public safety, and the environment.
- If authorizations from other agencies are required, DNR will consider issuing a permit or lease contingent upon issuance of these other authorizations.

Unit Specific Management Guidelines

This section presents specific land management guidelines for each of the seven management units within this plan. This plan designates state lands in categories that are generally consistent with current use patterns and the most significant resources in the planning area. Guidance by unit is organized in a Resource Allocation Table (RAT).

The RAT is organized under the following categories

- Unit number and geographic description.
- Map number for attached graphic depiction of management units.
- Land Use Designations which describe the general management direction for specific parcels (units) of state land.
• Management Intent, which consists of an explanation of how specific units of state land are to be managed. Management intent language gives additional specificity to the general management direction provided by the land use classifications.

• Parcel specific management direction for state land.

A land use designation recognizes uses or resources that are of major importance within a management unit. Unit designations are based on readily available resource information; current and projected use patterns; and input from the public, organizations, agency staff, and other sources. Activities and authorizations identified in units as “designated uses” may take precedence over other uses that are authorized subsequent to designation.

The designations in the RAT convert to classifications identified under Title 11 of the Alaska Administrative Code. Multiple designations may be applied to a single unit. ADNR will manage activities in the unit to encourage, develop, or protect the uses or resources for which the unit is designated; however, all state land is intended for multiple use and should be managed in a manner that is consistent with this mission. Although some uses are designated, other uses may still be allowed in a given unit. ADNR will manage state land according to these designations and the equivalent land use classifications once the plan is adopted by the Commissioner of ADNR.

**Designations Used in This Plan**

**Ha – Habitat**
This designation applies to areas of varied size for fish and wildlife species during a sensitive life-history stage where alteration of the habitat or human disturbance could result in a permanent loss of a population or sustained yield of a species. In this plan, Ha was applied to moose and caribou wintering areas, Dall sheep areas, and anadromous fish streams where spawning and rearing occurs. Lands classified Habitat will remain in state ownership. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized. The identified habitat values for which these lands are classified shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable. If impacts to the habitat cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit. This designation converts to a classification of Wildlife Habitat Land.

**Hv – Harvest**
Fish and wildlife harvest areas are subsistence, recreational and/or community harvest areas of varied size where alteration of habitat could permanently limit sustained yield to traditional users; or are areas of intense harvest where the level of harvest has reached, or is projected to reach, the harvestable surplus for the resource. This land will remain in state ownership. This designation applies to uplands and submerged lands. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized. The identified harvest values for which these lands are classified shall be maintained to the greatest extent practicable.
If impacts to the habitat cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit. This designation converts to a classification of Wildlife Habitat Land.

**Ma – Materials**

Sites suitable for extraction of materials, which include common varieties of sand, gravel, rock, peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and sod are designated Materials. Permits, easements, leases, and other types of less-than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized if they do not impede the extraction of materials from the land. Consult the Resource Allocation Table for identification of potentially appropriate uses for a specific unit. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit. This designation converts to a classification of Material Land.

**Rd – Public Recreation-Dispersed**

This designation applies to those areas that offer or have a high potential for dispersed recreation or tourism and where desirable recreation conditions are scattered or widespread rather than localized. Some level of development or activities that facilitate dispersed recreation is anticipated and may include remote airstrips, trapping cabins, trails, and primitive campsites among other uses and activities. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized. If impacts to the identified resources cannot be avoided, they should be minimized through stipulations contained in an authorization. Developments on these lands typically facilitate public use and recreation. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized and must consider the values identified for the unit. This designation converts to a classification of Public Recreation Land.

**Rm – Resource Management**

Land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use, or, because of the size of the parcel, a variety of uses can be accommodated with appropriate siting and design controls is designated Resource Management. This designation may also apply where there is a lack of resource, economic, or other information with which to assign a specific land use designation. Lands within this designation may be important for harvest activities by local residents seasonally. Consult the Resource Allocation Table for the management unit designated Resource Management in each region to determine the resources and uses present in these areas. Permits, easements, material sales, leases, and other types of less-than-fee disposals of state lands may be authorized. Linear transportation facilities, pipelines, communication infrastructure, and other types of infrastructure or developments that serve a public purpose or are in the interest of the state may be authorized on lands within this designation. This designation converts to a classification of Resource Management Land.
State Land Classification

To implement the plan on state lands, ADNR must “classify” state lands to reflect the intent of “land use designations” made by this plan. State law requires that land classification precede most conveyance or leasing of state uplands or tidelands. According to state statute, classification means, “…the designation of lands according to their apparent best use.” It “…identifies the primary use for which the land will be managed . . .” but “…all other uses are initially presumed as compatible with the primary use.” For this reason, all plan classifications are intended for multiple uses. In some instances, more than one designation is identified; these are termed “co-designations” and indicate that two (or more) uses are considered to be compatible within a specific management unit of state land. The Resource Management (Rm) designation is used in this plan, typically applying to management units where two or more resource values exist but none is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use and uses are judged to be compatible within specific portions of the management unit.
Compatibility of uses should be able to be achieved through separation, or siting and design techniques that should reduce or preclude the undesirable effects of a particular use. Following is a list of land classifications, and their associated definitions in Alaska regulations (the Alaska Administrative Code – AAC), which will apply to state lands in the planning area as a result of plan adoption. ADNR will manage state lands and resources consistent with these classifications and with the management directions given in the RAT for specific management units of state land.

11 AAC 55.120. Material Land
Land classified material is land that is suitable for the extraction of common varieties of sand, gravel, stone, peat, clay, and other similar materials.

11 AAC 55.160. Public Recreation Land
Land classified public recreation is land that is suitable for recreation uses, waysides, parks, campsites, scenic overlooks, hunting, fishing or boating access sites, trail corridors, or greenbelts along bodies of water or roadways.

11 AAC 55.200. Resource Management Land
Land classified resource management is either: 1) land that might have a number of important resources, but for which a specific resource allocation decision is not possible because of a lack of adequate resource, economic, or other relevant information; or for which a decision is not necessary because the land is presently inaccessible and remote and development is not likely to occur within the next 10 years; or 2) land that contains one or more resource values, none of which is of sufficiently high value to merit designation as a primary use.

11 AAC 55.230. Wildlife Habitat Land
Land classified wildlife habitat is land which is primarily valuable for: 1) fish and wildlife resource production, whether existing or through habitat manipulation, to supply sufficient numbers or diversity of species to support commercial, recreational, or traditional uses on an optimum sustained yield basis; or 2) a unique or rare assemblage of a single or multiple species of regional, state, or national significance.
### Resource Allocation Table – Ambler Road Site Specific Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit # / Name</th>
<th>Designation(s) / Acres</th>
<th>Map</th>
<th>Management Intent</th>
<th>Resources and Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A-01</td>
<td>Rm</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Manage this unit for a variety of uses and resources. ADNR shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou migratory/wintering habitat, and anadromous waterbodies. Any authorizations involving long-term uses are to consider impacts on public access to subsistence resources and recreational activities. Protect heritage sites within the unit.</td>
<td>This unit consists of a large parcel of state selected lands, though the State owns all shorelands and submerged lands under navigable waterbodies. The unit is bounded on the east by the Dalton Highway and extends approximately seventeen miles southwesterly along the Brooks Range Foothills to the north, and the Jack White Range to the south. The main waterbody in this unit is the Middle Fork Koyukuk River and its tributaries. The terrain is boreal uplands, lowlands and alpine tundra, with ponds and lakes dispersed throughout. John R Creek also traverses the unit. The Middle Fork Koyukuk River supports spawning and juvenile Chinook salmon, and chum salmon are present. A small area in the far northwest corner of the unit is used by caribou for migration/wintering. Subsistence resources in the unit include caribou, fish, berries and plants. The Dalton Highway, Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), and ASAP ROW lease traverse this unit. Portions of the unit are closed to mineral entry under MO 1162A01 and MO 1147. State and Federal mining claims and coal occurrences are in the unit, as well as two ADOT/PF gravel sites. Recreation occurs within the stream corridors. Several RS2477 routes are also located in the unit, including RST 209 – Bettles-Coldfoot, RST1611 – Bergman-Cathedral Mountain, RST 38 – Tramway Bar, and RST 412 – Slate Creek, which coincides with a portion of the proposed Ambler Road alignment. The AHRS reports heritage sites in or around this unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit # / Name</td>
<td>Designation(s) / Acres</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-02 Koyukuk River to John</td>
<td>Ha, Rd</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Manage unit for habitat and harvest values as well as dispersed recreation and access. Uses may be authorized in this unit but consideration must be given to the impact upon the caribou herd by a potential use. Consult ADF&amp;G prior to issuing an authorization involving a long-term or permanent use that may impact this population. Maintain harvest opportunities. ADNR shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact anadromous waterbodies.</td>
<td>This unit includes parcels of state-owned land, state selected land, and Native owned land, though the State owns all shorelands and submerged lands under navigable waterbodies. The unit extends approximately 30 miles westerly along the Brooks Range Foothills to the north, and the Jack White Range and Alatna Hills to the south. The terrain includes boreal alpine, boreal upland and lowland, and boreal upland and subalpine. Major waterways include the John River, Malamute Fork John River, Wild River, Koyukuk River, Middle Fork Koyukuk River, and North Fork Koyukuk River, with ponds and lakes dispersed throughout the unit. These waterways support chum and Chinook Salmon spawning grounds, Whitefish, and Inconnu/Sheefish. Caribou migration/wintering occurs in the unit. Several RS2477 routes are located in the unit, including RST 18 – Bettles-Wild Lake River Trail, RST 209 – Bettles-Coldfoot, RST1611 – Bergman-Cathedral Mountain, and RST 450 – Hickel Highway. Open to mineral entry. Coal occurrences are present in the unit, and a planned construction camp to support the proposed Ambler Road project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River</td>
<td>47,232 ac.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>A-03 John River to Iniakuk/Alatna Rivers</td>
<td>Rm</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Manage this unit for a variety of uses and resources. ADNR shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact anadromous waterbodies. Any authorizations involving long-term uses are to consider impacts on public access to subsistence resources and recreational activities.</td>
<td>This unit includes large parcels of state-owned land. The unit extends approximately 30 miles westerly along the Brooks Range Foothills to the north, and the Alatna Hills to the south. Terrain includes boreal alpine, boreal upland and lowland, and boreal upland. Major waterways include the Malamute Fork John River, Mettenpherg Creek, Malamute Fork Alatna River, and West Fork Henshaw (Sozhekla) Creek, which support chum salmon rearing and spawning, Chinook salmon spawning, and coho salmon rearing. Open to mineral entry. State mining claims are present within the unit. An airstrip, a construction camp and material sites are planned in this unit to support the proposed Ambler Road project.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>87,581 ac.</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-04 Material/RipRap Site</td>
<td>Ma</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Manage unit for its material resources consistent with the authorization issued by ADNR. These lands shall be retained in state ownership to provide continuity in transportation operations among other beneficial uses. Lands are available for lease, permit, or other less-than-fee disposal.</td>
<td>This unit is a small unit within a larger unit comprised of an important planned material and riprap site to support the proposed Ambler Road project. Open to mineral entry. State mining claims are present within the unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit # / Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>A-05 Iniauk/Alatna Rivers to Kobuk River</td>
<td>Ha, Hv 65,227 ac.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Manage unit for habitat and harvest values as well as dispersed recreation and access. ADNR shall consult ADF&amp;G regarding authorizations involving uses that may impact caribou or moose wintering habitat, Dall sheep populations, or anadromous waterbodies. Any authorizations involving long-term uses are to consider impacts on public access to subsistence resources and recreational activities. Protect heritage sites within the unit.</td>
<td>This unit includes large parcels of state-owned land and a portion of Gates of the Arctic National Park, where the State owns all shorelands and submerged lands under navigable waterbodies. Unit extends westerly from Iniauk River on the east to the boundary of the Northwest Area Plan on the west, along the Brooks Range Foothills to the north, and Helpmejacket Hills and Alatna Hills to the south. Terrain includes boreal alpine and boreal uplands. Major waterways include Alatna River, Iniauk River, Helpmejacket Creek, Rockybottom Creek, Opposite Creek, Tobuk Creek, and Kichaiakaka Creek, which support chum salmon spawning, Chinook salmon spawning and rearing, adult coho salmon, and Dolly Varden rearing. The unit provides caribou and moose wintering habitat, and Dall sheep are present in alpine regions. Open to mineral entry. State mining claims are present in this unit. A proposed material/riprap site and construction camp to support the Ambler Road project are located within the unit. The AHRS reports heritage sites within or near this unit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-06 Navigable Rivers and Lakes – General</td>
<td>See Units A-01 through A-05</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>The designation and management intent for navigable waterbodies that cross or are surrounded by state-owned and state-selected lands not within federal conservation units are the same as those of the upland tract, except for the navigable portions of waterbodies that contain fish spawning and rearing areas, which are designated Habitat.</td>
<td>See resources and uses for units A-01 through A-05.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-07 Navigable Rivers and Lakes within Conservation System Units</td>
<td>Ha, Rd</td>
<td>2, 3</td>
<td>The navigable portions of waterbodies within CSUs that contain anadromous fish are designated Habitat. All such areas are also designated Public Recreation-Dispersed.</td>
<td>See resources and uses for units A-01 through A-05.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Ambler Road Site Specific Plan
Map 1
Planning Area & General Land Status

- Ambler Road Boundary
- Classification Units
- Proposed Ambler Route
- State Selected
- Native Selected
- State Lands
- Native Lands
- BLM
- NPS/USFWS

Land use designations only apply to land owned by the State Department of Natural Resources, as indicated by the management units on this map. There are other parcels contained within these units but the designation does not apply to these non-state lands.

This map is for graphic representation only and is intended to be used only as a guide. Areas outside of the planning area are shaded out. Colors may appear darker.

Created: January, 2022
JLG, DNR, DMLW, RADS
Projected Coordinate System: NAD 1983
Albers Equal Area Conic
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Unit Designations

A-3      Rm
A-4      Ma
A-5      Ha, Hv
Appendix A

STATE OF ALASKA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF MINING, LAND AND WATER

Land Classification Order No. NC-21-001

I. Name: Ambler Road Site Specific Plan

II. The classifications in Part III are based on written justification contained in one of the following plans:

   Area Plan:
   Adopted ( ) Revised ( ) Dated __________

   Management Plan:
   Adopted ( ) Revised ( ) Dated __________

   Site Specific Plan:
   Adopted (x) Revised ( ) Dated __________

III. Legal Description Acreage Acquisition Existing Classification Authority Classification by this action

   See plan maps 244,188 None See plan maps

IV. This order is issued under the authority granted by AS 38.04.065 and AS 38.05.300 to the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources. The above described lands are hereby designated and classified as indicated. Nothing shall prevent the reclassification of these lands if warranted in the public interest.

   Classified: ___________________________ Date: ___________________

   Commissioner,
   Department of Natural Resources